

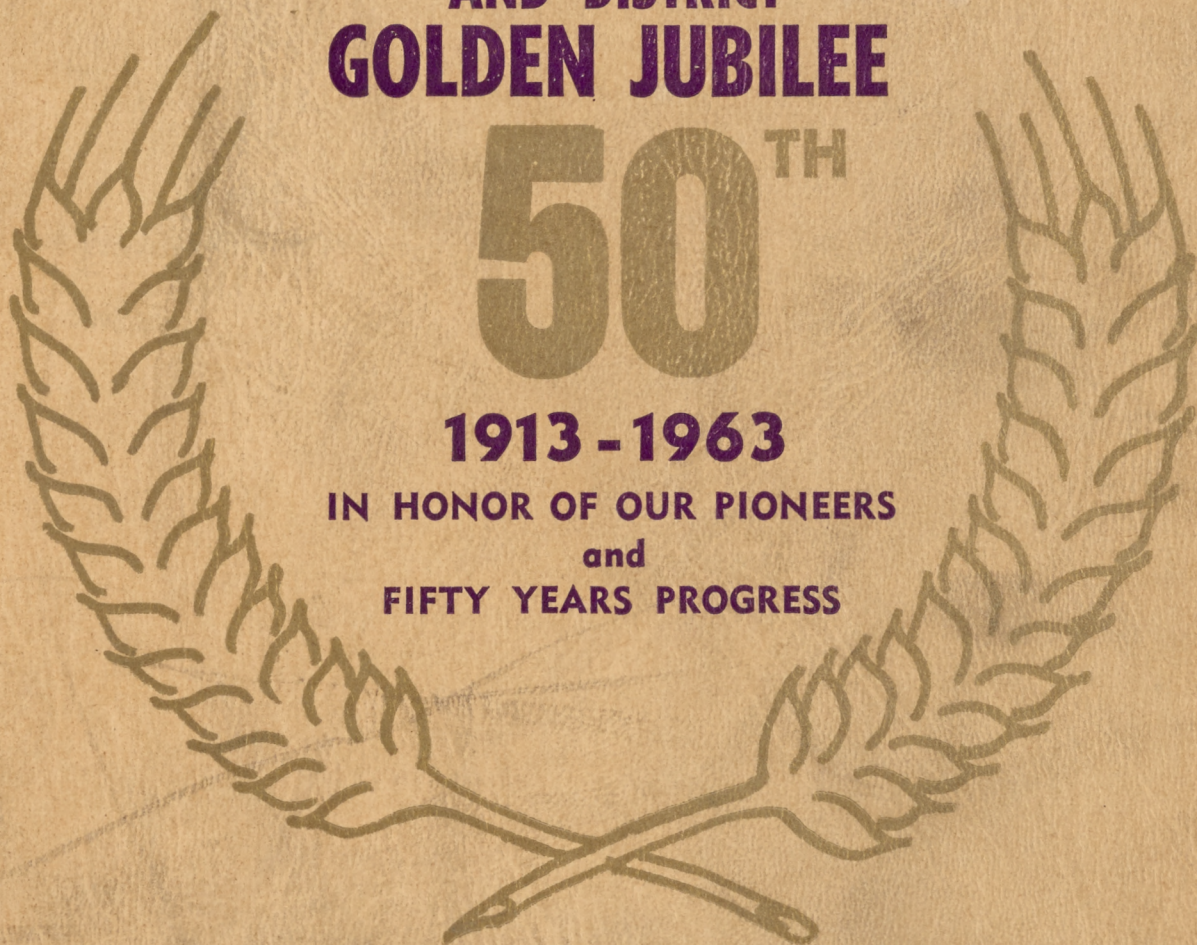
HAFFORD

**AND DISTRICT
GOLDEN JUBILEE**

50TH

1913 - 1963

**IN HONOR OF OUR PIONEERS
and
FIFTY YEARS PROGRESS**



Forward . . .

The History Committee, of which we were members, was given the important task of compiling a souvenir booklet in connection with Hafford's Golden Jubilee celebrations. A historical account such as this entails serious difficulties. Authentic facts were difficult to obtain because it takes time to make a thorough search of the records and interview the living pioneers. But we tried our best. We do, however, sincerely apologize for any errors or omissions which may occur in this brief historical sketch. We ask your forbearance if your memory differs with those who were our sources of information.

Our sincere thanks for contribution of information and pictures are extended to all whom we contacted and to those who volunteered the information and old pictures.

To the pioneers who shared the hardships, disappointments, joys, and success of this community, to all citizens of Hafford and District, to those who will follow in our steps, this booklet is dedicated.

P. J. Oschipok
Mrs. M. Lommer
M. W. Holota

CHAPTER ONE

Early Settlement

Peter J. Oschipok

They came from the four corners of the earth. Many of them came in their own national costumes. It was a cosmopolitan group. What a panorama. They were a hardy lot, full of adventure, brave and of good and stout heart. Most of them dreamed of owning their own one hundred and sixty acres of virgin soil. These people were our pioneers.

The settlers pushed further West. They came here by every means, by train, by wagons and by walking. Here they picked their homestead — a place which they hoped someday to call their home.

Our first settlers had to work hard because many of them came here without money except with faith in the future. As the pioneers settled the land there sprang post offices such as Eastbourne, Luxembourg,, New Ottawa, and many others. Mail day was an important day in the life of a pioneer.

At first the settlers from this area did their shopping at Rosthern and later at Radisson. As the settlement increased trading centres sprang up to provide the community with the necessary goods and services. One of these was Hafford.

There are several versions to the origin of the name of Hafford. One version stems from the business deal between the agent and Henry Hudek upon whose land is the townsite of Hafford. The agent was offering Henry Hudek twenty dollars an acre for the site, and Mr. Hudek said that he could not afford to sell for the price offered. In the course of this conversation they used the word "afford" several times. When they agreed on the purchase price, the agent suggested that he letter "h" from Hudek's name be taken and placed in front of the word "afford". This is how the name Hafford was created for the new townsite. Some people say that the word "afford" was mispronounced to sound as beginning with the letter "h".

Another version is that there was a civil engineer, Hafford, who surveyed the railway line here and who lost his life in an accident in British Columbia. In his memory the townsite was named after him.

It matters little which version is correct, but it indicates that our colorful place names had their origin in events, accidents or from acts of individuals. It is typically Canadian.

As the activities and business places in the centre increased, it became evident that there was a need for a local government and apparently in 1913 there was a favourable vote. As a result Hafford was incorporated at a village on December 16th, 1913, and Councillors were elected.

The first meeting of the Council was held on January 19, 1914. The Returning Officer was T. G. Bavin who officially opened the meet-

ing. J. B. Thompson was elected as the first overseer, with A. Lafreniere and E. W. Bavin as the two councillors. T. G. Bavin was appointed as secretary-treasurer of the village.

The new Council had their work cut out of them. Most of the things that they had to do were new to them. There were a hundred and one things to be looked after. They had to get a village constable, and prescribe for him his duties. One of the duties was to get the residents of the town to move their buildings onto their own piece of land. Assessments had to be prepared and taxes levied.

From the records it would appear that our first councillors were forward looking people. They began preparing bylaws for the village. In February, 1914, they already were taking action to establish a school in the village to take care of the education.

Even in those days we had vice because we see that the Council instructed the constable to notify the poolroom, hotel and persons owning building where betting and gambling was carried to be stopped.

For his work the secretary-treasurer received seventy-five dollars a year.

As early as March of 1914 the Council passed many bylaws which concerned such items as tethering of stock, control of dogs, imposition of penalties on taxes, licences, control of pedlars, sanitary problems (first sanitary and health officer Dr. Whitemarsh was appointed by the Council July 16, 1914), fire protection, impounding of stock, obstruction on the streets, discharge of firearms, and that the stores be opened a certain hours. They also had a poll tax.

Even in those days they had to deal with Social Aid as it is known today. Before anyone could get any assistance he had to live in the village thirty days. They had a "Clean Up Week".

Most of us think that we have problems that are new, however, records would indicate that the village fathers of that day had their share of problems with the pedlars, licences, dogs, fire protection, and even with "teen-agers". They had a Curfew Bylaw which said that children had to be off the streets by a certain hour in the evening. The formative days were painful because they had troubles with the secretaries.

In August of 1914 T. G. Bavin resigned his position as a secretary-treasurer to enlist in the Canadian Armed Forces.

At the time the tax levy was six mills; penalties were charged at 8% per annum; and interest on borrowed money was from 10% to 12% per annum.

The Council was an active body. They bought a piece of land from A. Fouquette and established a village cemetery which is still in use. They showed genuine interest in the establishment of the bank and flour mill. They gave support to Football and Baseball Association, to musical band and to Education Day by way of donations from the village treasury. Fifteen acres for sports grounds were bought from Davidson and McRae. They requested the Council of R.M. of Redberry to build better roads leading into the village. Signs were erected to direct the traveller. To facilitate better communications they granted livery licence to Pauline Goldstein to use her car as a taxi. They did all in their power to establish a telephone (1916), electricity (1918, James Warren owner) and hospital

in 1920. The present site was donated to the Methodist Church for the purpose of building a hospital.

As the years rolled by the residents saw improvements come to this little progressive town. Old landmarks have disappeared through fire and others gave way to new construction. New elevators were built, new churches, new halls, new business places and new houses. Crowning it all was the construction of Sewer and Water System in 1962 and also the start of building a covered rink sponsored by local Kinsmen Club and supported by the public at large.

In the last fifty years we have accomplished much. Thanks to our pioneers who started on the right foot. It is hoped that in the next fifty years much more may be accomplished with the help of kind Providence.

The official opening of the Sewer and Water System and arena will be done on June 29, 1963.

The present officials of the village are as follows: Overseer, Mike D. Moskalyk, Councillors, John Ogenchuk and Eugene Michayluk, with Peter J. Oschipok as Secretary-Treasurer and Zinnia Bohun as assistant.



Hafford Hospital Aid, 1926

CHAPTER TWO

Cultural And Social Life

Peter J. Oschipok

When the pioneers came their first obligation was to their families. They broke the virgin soil, built shelter and worked hard to sustain life. As the number of neighbors increased they began to visit with each other, had picnics together, dances, sports days and other gatherings.

Later schools became the centre of community activities. Here they held their dances, box socials, concerts, plays, meetings, and many other activities including silent moving pictures. We are told that moving picture shows were shown in the village in the early days using a 35 mm projector. We are given to understand that the operator was Peter Pura.

In many communities self educational societies were organized whose prime interest was the improvement of the cultural life of its members, by acquiring good books, educational periodicals and newspapers. Their other objective was to erect a building where they could house their library, meet for discussion and debates, dances, parties and stage plays. To finance these projects they held dances and staged plays in poolroom, schools and granaries. They held their play practices in their homes. The task was difficult and caused a great deal of inconvenience, but they succeeded in reaching their objectives.

Not to be out stripped by the country people the residents of the village started in 1916 to stage plays and dances in M. Hunchak's poolroom to raise money to build a cultural centre. They were successful in buying a building from the Canadian Bank of Commerce. It served the community well until 1948 when a new and larger building was erected on a new site to meet with greater demands of the community.

The original members of the executive of the association were Mike Bezmuto as chairman with Mike Hunchak, Wasyl Sulatyski and M. Humeniuk as directors. They contributed a great deal of their time and money to buy the original building.

During the passing years these centres played their part well in the development of their respective communities. The results of which are well apparent. It helped the people understand the value of education and the part it plays in our daily life. No wonder so many of their children attended high schools, teachers' colleges, technical schools and universities. They are accredited members of their chosen professions.

In 1914 a band was organized to provide musical entertainment for the pioneers of the village. The first band master was the late J. Agarand. It is reported that the band showed little activity during the years 1915 and 1916. However, in 1917 the band was reorganized under the band master Alex Kiemach who worked as assistant in the municipal office. The band provided entertainment for many years at public gatherings, picnics, and sports days. A few members of the band are still living, but their number is slowly diminishing.

The Dominion Government Illustration Station was started in the Hafford district on the farm of Henry Hudek in 1932, not far from the village. For a period of time Ed Hudek, B.S.A. was the operator of the station. During the years of operation the station has helped to improve livestock of the district by the use of pure bred sires. New varieties of grains and fertilizers were tested on this plot. Various crop rotations were demonstrated over a period of years to show the effect of grass, legume and grain rotations as compared with straight grain and summerfallow rotation. Field days were held each year at which experts spoke on timely agriculture topics. Garden vegetables and fruit trees of different varieties were tested on the farm. Accurate records were kept which enabled the operator to establish a cost of production for the district.

Members of 4-H Club received valuable information from this station. Its contributions to the welfare of the community cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

In 1936 Homemakers' Club was organized. It is a non sectarian movement for the women. The main objectives of the association were the development of handicrafts, study of citizenship, learning the art of cooking and sewing, and sponsored recreational activities. The community felt its contribution to the cultural and social life.

Many pioneers believed in doing their business co-operatively. In 1913 they organized Hafford Grain Growers Co-operative Association Limited. Its progress was not spectacular, until recently. Today it owns a bulk and filling station and a small hardware store. To some extent it helped other co-operative enterprises to develop.

In the intervening years many other organizations were organized which played their part in the development of the community. There were the women's associations, namely, Roman Catholic Women's League (1945), the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Women's League (1945), and the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada (1927). Youth organizations such as Ukrainian Catholic Youth (1935) and the Canadian Ukrainian Youth Association of Canada (1929) whose main purpose is to give religion and cultural direction to youth and make them better citizens. There were several male organizations and others that played their part. Some of them are now defunct. Most recent associations are the Home and School Association whose prime interest is education; Kinsmen Club whose main interest is the welfare of the community as a whole. They are the sponsors of the new arena. The latest organization is Saskatchewan Music Festival Association (1960). Its main concern is the creation of interest and the development of love for good music.

Each association made its contribution to the betterment of the community. They did their work well because we can see the fruits of their labor. Accomplishments in the field of social and cultural endeavour cannot be measured by financial standards alone, but by how much the community has improved its standards making it a worthwhile place to live and bring up future generation. History will record its successes as well as its failures.

The continuation of the good work in the spirit of our pioneers will assure success, continual improvement in the social and cultural standards of our communities and the country at large.

CHAPTER THREE

R.M. of Redberry No.435

Peter J. Oschipok

“Local Assemblies of citizens constitute the strength of free nations. Town meetings are to liberty what primary schools are to science — they bring it within the people’s reach, they teach men how to use and enjoy it. A nation may establish a system of free government, but without the spirit of municipal institutions it cannot have the spirit of liberty.” — De Tocqueville’s *Democracy in America*.

Prior to 1908 the district now known as R.M. of Redberry was a Local Improvement District with more or less the same boundaries as at the present time. It was more or less under a direct control of the Department of Municipal Affairs. Men like J. Kent, J. Smythe, H. Ashcroft, John Hawrysh, Harry Melnyk and others unknown to us at present helped the department in the administration of the district. It seems that they were doing a good job because when it was known to the people that a municipality would be organized, many of them voiced strong opposition to it.

However, in 1908 the district was organized into a self-governing organization as the Rural Municipality of Redberry, No. 435, and it was incorporated with its own official seal.

After the organization elections were held. John Kent was elected as the first reeve. The first councillors that were elected were as follows: Harry Melnyk, Nick Hawrysh, Henry Hudek, John Charko, Jim Warren.

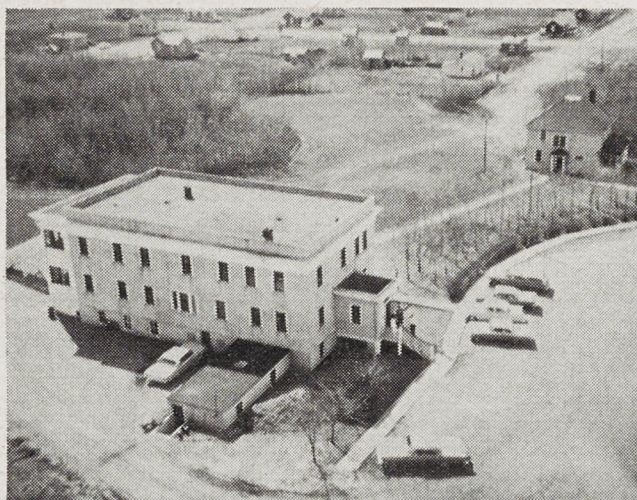
The first municipal secretary-treasurer was Hardstaff, who stayed about six months. Bavin was hired as secretary-teasurer and held that position for several years. He was followed by V. H. Hryvnak, a school teacher who was teaching in Rus School at the time. He held the position for many years. When he resigned his place was taken by the late Orest Zerebko.

The present Council consists of Reeve, Robert Oliver; Councillors, Julian Shewchuk, Frank J. Kuzyk, Steve Kereliuk, William Romaniuk, Walter Gresiuk, and Edward Maksuta with Don Friesen as secretary-treasurer.

CHAPTER FOUR

Hafford Union Hospital

P. J. Oschipok



In 1922 Hafford hospital was built by the Methodist Mission. The first superintendent was Rev. Dr. G. Dorey who was Moderator of the United Church of Canada. The first doctor to practice in the hospital was Dr. S. M. Scott now living in Edmonton, Alberta. Due to the financial difficulties (due to hungry thirties) the mission closed the hospital in 1940. In

1946 the buildings together with the equipment were bought from the mission by the R.M. of Redberry and the Village of Hafford for thirty thousand dollars. It was organized into a union hospital. The village contributed nine hundred and sixty dollars, the R.M. of Redberry nine thousand and thirty four dollars, the provincial government gave a grant of seven thousand and five hundred dollars, and five thousand dollars were borrowed. Today the hospital is in sound financial standing.

The original hospital board consisted of A. Sadlowski, O. Sokil,

and D. F. Zipchen as chairman, with Mike Werezak as secretary pro tem. Later N. R. Werezak was hired as secretary manager. The first doctor in Hafford Union Hospital was Dr. W. Austin.

Today portion of R.M. of Douglas, R.M. of Meeting Lake and R.M. of Blaine Lake, villages of Speers and Krydor, and the town of Blaine Lake are members of the union hospital. The hospital serves a large area and is well equipped to handle most cases.

The present board consists of R. Lawson as chairman, William Senkus, Bob Oliver, Mrs. M. Heber, Orest E. Pobran, M. Loshack, Joe Novicki, M. Dutchak, J. Olenowich, P. Rebin with E. Michayluk as secretary manager. The present doctor is Dr. Edward Nykiforuk, grandson of John Nykiforuk (deceased) who was a pioneer of this district. Dr. Nykiforuk is also chairman of the Jubilee Committee.

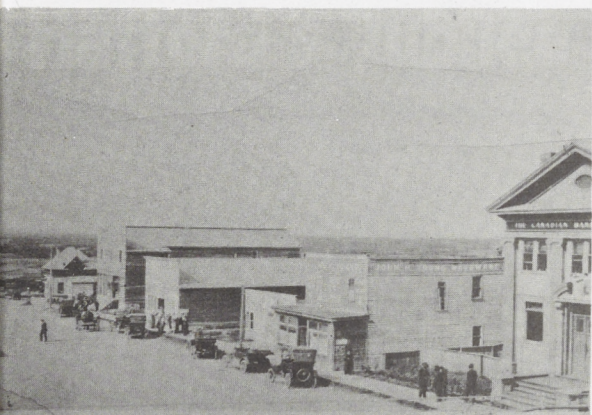
Hafford's Jubilee Album Of Memories



Hafford's First Winter — 1914



Hafford's Brass Band — 1919



Main Street — 1919



Going to a dance at Redberry



First Hafford Post Office



District Railway Line Pushes North — 1912



Station and Elevator — 1914



Official Opening of the Western Hotel

Left to Right —
 Harry Ashcroft
 E. W. Bavin
 Lafreniere
 Ridell (Bank Manager)
 Mrs. Whitmarsh
 Murray Allan, Lawyer
 Kaminski (Hotel Manager)
 Standing)
 Hon. Geo. Langley
 Hryvnak (Secretary
 Municipality, Stgd)
 Dr. Whitmarsh
 Mrs. Ridell
 Sgt. Shephard (RCMP)
 Donald Taylor
 Wm. Katerynych
 (Co-owner of Hotel)
 Bill Snlatisky

Hafford

Memories



A Pioneer Store



Hafford Soccer Team — 1910



Famous Girls Baseball Team

CHAPTER FIVE

Churches



By Morris Holota, B.A., B.Ed.

The early pioneers had their roots set deep in eternal truths. They were an elite group with high ideals and deep religious convictions. Their first important task in the new land was to establish places of worship.

In the Whiteberry district the English speaking people held their church services in Mr. Kent's cabin with a Methodist minister, Mr. J. Grenfell, in charge. Rev. Roberts, the Anglican minister, held services in Whiteberry school in the years 1911-1912. Similar church services were held for the English speaking people in the Craigmore schoolhouse.

The first Ukrainian Catholic priests to come to Hafford came from Fish Creek. They were Rev. Fathers Andruchowich, Wasylewich, and Kryzanowsky. A pioneer Ukrainian Catholic Church was built about one mile east of Hafford. The present church was built in 1917 when Rev. Fr. Sarmatiuk became parish priest. The church was built by Mr. Yanishewsky and painted by Mr. Lipinsky. The pioneer members of the church were Paul Palahicky, Theodore Zipchen, J. Pobran, H. Zarubiak, J. Palahicky, H. Bartko, D. Boyko, W. Hrywnak, and J. Yaroshchak.

Last year the church was extended and stuccoed. Power was installed and an oil furnace supplied. A new residence for the parish priest was erected in 1952. The church owns a cemetery half a mile east of the village. The present parish priest is Rev. Fr. B. Osadec. The present church trustees are B. Korchinski, J. Herman, W. Daviduke and Wm. Sawyshyn.

The Ukrainian Catholic Church by Welychka's was erected in 1911. The pioneer organizers were J. Sawyshyn, J. Welychko and M. Kohut.

Another Ukrainian Catholic Church is the St. Peter and Paul Church in the Alberton district. It was built in 1927 by Wm. Klymchuk. Some of the original members of the church were Jacob, Wm. and Joe Klymchuk, M. and L. Toporowsky, W. Kuchera, J. Duma and F. Lasichuk.

The Ukrainian Orthodox community had its beginning in the rural districts by Mr. Pesklivets' and Mr. G. Belyk's place. A church was built by Mr. Pesklivets' place in the years 1909-1910. A Ukrainian Orthodox church by Mr. Belyk's place was also erected about that time. The first organizers of the church by Pesklivets were J. Gabrysh, G. Ripka, J. Kotelko, M. Symychych, and M. Pochodzilo. These two churches still stand but only irregular church services are held there. Most of the Ukrainian Orthodox members attend church services in the village church. Rev. D. Kerstiuk was one of the early Ukrainian Orthodox priests to visit the above mentioned parishes.

The Ukrainian Orthodox community in the village of Hafford was organized in 1925. In 1936 a church was erected. The first trustees of the church were J. Hawrysh, F. Babych, and J. Gabrysh. Rev. Hrebyn-iuk had the first mass in the new church. The present parish priest is Rev. S. Zuzak. The church trustees are D. D. Semko, A. Babchynski, J. Gram-iak and B. Lucyk. Many improvements were made in the Hafford church to date. The church was painted — the priest's residence remodelled, oil furnace installed and new pews supplied.

The first Roman Catholic Church was built in the Whiteberry district near Hafford on N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 32; Township 43. With the coming of the railway to Hafford, it was decided to move the church to Hafford. It was moved in the years 1912-1913. They moved the church a certain distance and then had to abandon it because they didn't have the necessary equipment to move it further. The R.C.'s sold the church to the Methodists, who sawed off a portion of the church and moved the separate parts to Hafford. In 1917 the present Roman Catholic Church was built. It was built by Antoine Raiche and his two brothers Joseph and Ned. The first priest who had mass was Rev. Fr. Lajeunesse, who came from the Aldina district. The first organist was Mr. Michaud. The present organist is Mrs. M. Lommer.

The church was remodelled in 1947. The present parish priest is Rev. Fr. Crepeau who resides in Richard. The present church trustees are Ph. Lommer and Victor Gall.

Another R.C. church is the St. Joseph's church by Bear Lake in the Alberton district. It serves the French and Polish families that reside there.

The Anglican ministers came to Hafford in the early days from Meota and other nearby points in the west. One of these ministers was the present Canon Paul who travelled with a team. Rev. Roberts was in Hafford in the years 1911-1912. The present Anglican Church was built in 1918. Rev. Leach was one of the first ministers to hold a service in the new church. The congregation then was so large that the church was too small for it. The first wardens of the church were Salby Fordham and R. C. Fearnley. The present warden of the church is Harry Ashcroft.

There was a Methodist church in Hafford, but it was moved to Richard.

All of the aforementioned churches served a large number of Christians and gave the early pioneers a spiritual life whenever the going was difficult and burdensome.



CHAPTER SIX

Education

By M. W. Holota, B.A., B.Ed



With the beginning of settlement in Hafford and the surrounding district, the pioneers faced the problem of providing their children with an education. To most of them education was a luxury and a special privilege reserved for the rich. Many of them were uneducated. This was so because in their European homeland education was costly, and most of them could

not afford it. When they settled in this new land of ours they were determined to give their children an education which was denied to them.

A large percentage of the pioneers of our village and community could not read, write or speak the English language. This was a tremendous handicap for the new settlers. Again these pioneers vowed to themselves that they would do their utmost to provide their children with an education so that they would overcome the language barrier and be counted as Canadian citizens with equal rights and opportunities.

The first school district to be organized in the Hafford district was the **WHITEBERRY SCHOOL DISTRICT**. The construction of the school began in 1906, and was completed in 1908. The pioneers of the district willingly supplied the necessary labour. The entire construction of the school was supervised by Mr. Kerrod who was a qualified carpenter.

WHITEBERRY School derived its name from the white berries that grew on the school site. The school was opened in 1909. Miss Grace Kelly was first teacher and Mr. H. Magee was the first school inspector to visit the school. The first members of the school board were John Kent, C. Miner and H. Ashcroft. Mr. D. Taylor served for many years as secretary-treasurer of the school district.

RUS SCHOOL DISTRICT was organized in 1910. The first school building was built by John Kuzyk. The first teacher in the school was Mr. John Shuwitkay. The original members of the local school board were M. Michalenko, Wasyl Katerynych and John Hawrysh.

The **ROSEBERRY SCHOOL DISTRICT** was organized in 1911. The construction of the school building was completed in 1912. The original name of the district was Krasne. The original school trustees were Herman Kohut, K. Kuzyk and Wasyl Evanishen. The first teacher was Mr. Paliy. In 1926 the school burned down. When a new school was constructed the name of the school was changed from Krasne to Roseberry. The newly-constructed school burned down in 1933 and another school building had to be erected.

In 1912 the residents of the Hafford district witnessed the construction of the Craig More School. It received its name from the creek that ran nearby. The first school board consisted of A. L. Goldie, H. A. Hammersley and O. L. Warren. Mr. Hammersley was also the secretary-treasurer. The first teacher was W. Keell.

It is to be noted that Mr. Goldie at that time displayed much interest in the Craig More School. He donated a substantial library to the school as well as several shares in the Saskatchewan Co-op Elevators Co. These shares brought good returns to the children of the school in later years. The interest money was used to purchase Christmas treats for the school children of the district. When the Blaine Lake School Unit was organized in 1946 the trust fund was transferred to the Unit. At the present time arrangements are being made to use the money for scholarships for students resident in the Craigmore school district.

Mr. Goldie served in World War I where he gave his life for King and country.

The **ALBERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT** was organized in 1912. The school building was erected by Andrew Machaeu of Marcelin, Sask. The school received its name from one of the pioneers of the district. During the construction of the school one of the volunteer workers meant to say to the late Albert Fendelet "Albert get up on the rafters," but instead he said, "Albert on the rafters". Thus the name Alberton was given to the school.

NAUKA SCHOOL DISTRICT was organized in 1914. The original members of the local school board were Dm. Zazolinski, Wasyl Kalyn and H. Melnyk. Mr. Malik was the secretary-treasurer. The first teacher was F. Kitkul.

The first classes in **HAFFORD** were held in the Methodist church. This church had formerly been a Roman Catholic Mission and was situated northwest of Whiteberry school.

When Hafford was incorporated as a village in 1914, an attempt was made to move the mission church into the village. However, progress in moving the building was slow. When the movers had reached a point just north of Mr. Torchuk's place they abandoned the idea of moving the church and left it. Then the Methodists bought the church. They cut the building in half and moved it into Hafford. Later school classes were held in the church. The first teacher to hold classes was Miss Veronica Scott.

In 1914 a school board was formed. In 1914 the Ch. Boates Co. erected a two-storey school with a basement. Although there were two classrooms in the school, only one was used at first. The teacher in the new school was Mr. E. Diefenbaker an uncle of John G. Diefenbaker.

In 1918 two classrooms were opened. The principal was Mrs. K. Walsh, and the other teacher was Miss Theresa Melanson. The inspector of schools was Mr. W. Drimmie. In November of the same year the school was closed because of an epidemic of Spanish influenza.

In 1925 the school was enlarged to four rooms. The first principal of the four room Hafford school was Mr. A. E. Cooke. In later years the late Mr. E. Shklanka served as principal for many years.

Due to an increased enrolment, a separate two room high school was built by the Blaine Lake School Unit in 1952. The principal of the new school was Mr. J. S. Sternig. Mr. F. Andruschak was the other high school teacher. In 1955 Mr. M. W. Holota became the third high school teacher. In the academic year 1955-56 the grade twelve class was housed in the lab because of shortage of high school rooms. Later two more classrooms were added to the high school. In 1956 Mr. N. J. Moberg became principal of the Hafford school. Then the new school building was extended to contain four elementary rooms (grades 1-4). In 1960 Mr. M. W. Holota became principal of Hafford school. In 1961 the Unit Board moved Grant school to the Hafford school site. Originally this building housed the Home Economics and typing classes. In 1962 two more rooms were added to the new building. With this addition it was possible to have five high school classrooms and to move the commercial classes into the main building. This year (1963) the new school building houses five high school classrooms, one Commercial room, one lab, one principal's office, two staff rooms and four elementary classrooms. The cottage school still houses the Home Economics classes. The old building houses grades 5-8. Each year representations are being made to the Unit Board to replace the old building with a new structure.

In 1963 the Unit Board purchased an additional four acres of land east of the school in order to provide additional playground space. It is interesting to note that in 1963 the total school enrolment is 306. About 200 of the students are being transported to Hafford by eleven school buses.

In 1963 the school officials are: Mrs. S. Daviduk (trustee and board chairman); Mr. Peter Bohun (trustee); Mr. Mike Lanski (trustee); Mr. Elmer Kuny (secretary); and Mr. Wm. Senkus (sub-unit trustee). The full-time janitor of the school is Mr. Walter Lanski. The school staff consists of the following: Mr. M. W. Holota (Principal); Mr. F. Andruschak (grade 12); Mr. W. Daviduk (grade 11); Mr. D. Marciniuk (grade 11); Mr. P. Krynowski (grade 10); Mr. P. Wright (grade 9); Mrs. E. Lawson (Home Ec. and Commercial); Mr. M. Deditch (grade 8); Mr. O. Pobran (grade 7); Mrs. O. Bohun ((grade 6); Miss Iris Kostiuik (grade 5); Miss Ch. Mitchell (grade 4); Miss Nadia Hrytsak (primary, third year); Miss Sonia Charko (Primary, second year); Miss Arlene Mosurat (primary, first year). Mrs. S. Sawyshyn is on a leave of absence. Mrs. M. Lommer and Mrs. E. Zomber are substitute teachers. The total school staff consists of fifteen permanent teachers.

In the past years many students have graduated from the Hafford school. Many of them have now completed University training, teachers' College, nursing school, business colleges and other educational and vocational institutions. Today many Hafford school graduates hold responsible positions throughout the country.

Hafford school has now been established as a central school. It is continuing to grow. It is hoped that the near future will bring a new addition to replace the old building, a gymnasium-auditorium, shop facilities and additional staff. All these additions and improvements are needed in order to provide our girls and boys with the type of facilities and instruction that our present, ever-changing world demands.

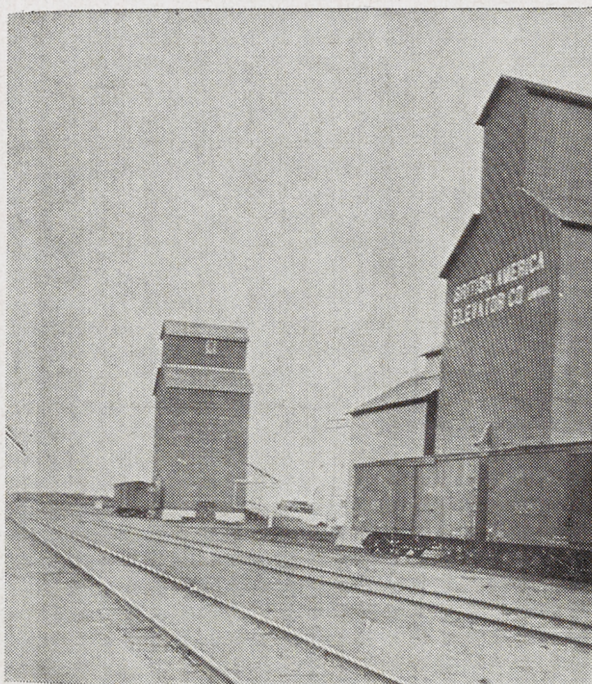
LANGLEY SCHOOL was built in 1916. The first school board consisted of H. Evans, M. Rebeyka and J. Gonda. The first teacher was Miss Ph. Mills. The present teacher is Miss D. Hawrysh.

CANADA SCHOOL was officially opened in the early part of 1918. Miss Mary Schwartz was the first teacher.

LOST LAKE SCHOOL was built in 1918. The original school board was comprised of the following: S. Pankewich, M. Chudobiak, and F. Zarowny. G. Wallace was the first secretary-treasurer.

In 1946 the larger units of school administration were introduced in Saskatchewan. All of the above mentioned schools and school districts became integral parts of the Blaine Lake School Unit. At the present time all of these schools (except Langley) are closed, and the children from the closed schools conveyed to Hafford.

The larger unit of school administration has certainly provided improved education and educational facilities for the children of Hafford and district. This is much appreciated by all. At the same time we must pay tribute to the pioneer teachers, trustees and ratepayers who have laid the foundation for our present educational systems and institutions.



Hafford Elevators — 1913

CHAPTER SEVEN

Business Establishments



Hafford's First Store — 1908 - 1909

The village of Hafford was erected as a village on December 16, 1913. Since that time many people have been known as citizens of Hafford. In reviewing briefly the history of the businesses that have served the people of this area during the past fifty years. We hope to mention the names of many of these citizens. But there are those who have served as carpenters, constables, clerks and cooks; vendors, bar-

tenders and plumbers; agents, accountants and assistants; managers and maids; secretaries, service men and electricians; and in the professions as lawyers, teachers, doctors and nurses; and who have by their service, contributed to the development and well being of this community, and may yet not be mentioned here. We would like to pay tribute to them for what they have been to us, and we hope that many of them are able to share with us in the joy and gratitude we feel on this our Golden Jubilee.

STORES AND SHOPS

To satisfy the first needs of the pioneers for food and clothing, stores appeared and very early in 1913. One of the first was that of Mr. A. Parker, which was taken over in 1916 by the brothers W. J. and D. J. Sulatisky. W. J. continued in business at this location until his death. In 1940 the store was purchased by Mr. J. Herman and Mr. L. Skwara. When Mr. Skwara left Hafford in 1944, Mr. M. Moskalyk became a partner in the business, remaining thus until 1949. In that year John and Adam Herman became business partners. In 1956 a new store was built, and later converted to the sale of clothing and dry goods only.

Another store built in Hafford's first year was that of Mr. A. Lafreniere. In about 1920 he sold his business to Mr. Podolsky, but remained in business as a cattle buyer, until his death in 1923. In 1926 Mr. D. J. Sulatisky bought the business from Mr. Podolsky, and continued to serve in this capacity until his death in 1955. W. T. Lucyk opened the business of Hafford Supply and Electric in this building in 1958. Mr. Lucyk came to Hafford in 1945, when he began electrical wiring, supplying part of the town with electrical power, and selling some electric supplies. Lucyk Construction came into being in 1952.

Mr. Leon Goldstein is remembered also as one of Hafford's first merchants. His was a general store, which became the property of Mr. O. J. Sokil in 1929. In 1950 the building was destroyed by fire, but re-built the same year. It is known as Western United Traders and helps to serve the general needs of the community.

The first hardware merchant in Hafford is said to have been Mr. J. H. Young, who also handled real estate. Mr. H. Davidson became the second owner. At some time the building was used as a bowling alley, operated by Mr. F. Portianka, and then as a pool room. The upper floor was used as a photo studio, operated by Mr. I. Ancelin, and later by Mr. A. Buzavetsky. Mr. Jos. Sherban and Mr. T. Burlak purchased the building in 1921, Mr. Sherban operating a hardware store until about 1951, when the business became the property of Mr. T. Novicki. It is now owned and operated by Mr. K. Novicki, and is known as Novicki Hardware.

Mr. M. Hunchak was another of Hafford's early businessmen. He operated a pool room for a time and then left, returning in 1922 to open a general store. Mr. Hunchak was in business in this capacity until his store was destroyed by fire in 1950.

Mr. H. Ross was the first storekeeper to sell drugs in Hafford. He began in 1918, also selling some jewelry and photo supplies, but with the opening of the hospital in 1922, there was a real need for a dispensary. This need was filled by Mr. S. Mitchell who opened his drug store in 1922 in the same building as Mr. M. Hunchak. In 1928 Mr. Mitchell moved his business to the present site of Palahicky Groceries. In 1937 he moved across the corner to share the building of Mr. J. O. Trepanier who was in the garage business. In 1950 Mr. Mitchell purchased the building from Mr. Trepanier, and expanded his business into the modern drug store we know today.

The OK Economy Stores have operated stores in Hafford since 1928, when Mr. P. K. Peters came as manager of their first store, in the Czerny building. Subsequent managers have been Mr. J. Scopik, Mr. J. Kash, Mr. Paul Scopik and Mr. J. Ogenchuk.

In 1952 Mr. J. Ogenchuk and Mr. N. R. Werezak purchased the Hafford Quick Freeze which had opened in Hafford in 1950, with Mr. P. Harasymchuk as manager. Mr. J. Ogenchuk now runs the Hafford Quick Freeze and Locker Plant, in conjunction with the Shoprite Store.

The Rybryna Hardware was built in 1935 by Mr. N. Rybryna. He managed this store until 1948 when it was taken over by Mr. W. J. Daviduk, who is the present proprietor.

Mr. J. P. Palahicky has been in the grocery and confectionery business since 1942. He now owns and operates Palahicky Groceries.

Two of the early shoemakers in Hafford were Mr. L. Bezkorowayney and Mr. M. Klopowschak. They were followed by Mr. D. P. Zypchen who opened a shoe and harness repair shop in 1932. He expanded into the heating business in 1948 and further into plumbing when the village brought in the water works in 1962. We are at present without the services of a shoe repair man.

Mr. Louis Vivien was apparently the first butcher in the village. Others engaged in this business over the years have been Mr. Wm. H. Lecky, Mr. J. A. Friesen, Mr. B. Zbeshewski, Mr. Otto Flath, Mr. Tkachuk and Mr. P. N. Lazarowich and sons. Mr. Lazarowich now owns and operates Dominion Foods Ltd.

Building supplies were naturally in great demand back in 1913. This need was met by the three lumber yards that opened for business in that year. They were the Galvin Lumber yard, the Empire Lumber yard, managed by Mr. R. J. Warren, and the independently owned yard of Mr. J. B. Thompson.

The first manager of the Galvin Lumber yard was Mr. N. R. McIntyre. He left Hafford in 1923 when he was replaced by Mr. John Melling. About 1930 the Galvin Lumber business was bought by Mr. J. C. Onishenko who then built the United Lumber Yard. This was bought by Kuzyk and Sons in 1949 and remodelled and enlarged in 1961.

About 1930 Mr. Del Cleveland opened a lumber yard in Hafford, where he remained in business for a few years.

Hafford has been fortunate in having a hotel since the very first years. The original owners were Mr. E. W. Katerynych and Mr. G. Koniski. The hotel was destroyed by fire about 1919 and a new one built by Mr. Geo. Kohut, opened for business about 1924. From 1937 to 1941 Mr. M. Korpan managed the hotel. He was followed by Mr. M. Sulatisky. In 1945 Mr. H. Wardinsky bought the hotel and managed it until he sold it to Mr. V. Orlecki and Mr. F. Lakusta. It was sold to the present owner Mr. Ed Kroll in 1956. In 1961 a beverage room replaced the beer parlor, where ladies are now free to drink with the men. This year Mr. Kroll has added a large attractive neon sign.

Mr. F. Nikloux is said to have opened the first restaurant in the village in 1913. Another was opened about 1918 by Mr. Harry Sparks. This was burned down in 1920. About this time Mr. Lee Don opened a restaurant which he managed until it was taken over by Mr. W. Kindrachuk and Mr. W. Hawrysh. This cafe was destroyed by fire in 1950 and was not replaced. In the meantime the Goldstein residence had been converted into a confectionery and lunch bar with Mr. Rogodinsky as proprietor. This was taken over by Mr. F. Samborski, but destroyed by fire also in 1950. A new cafe was built by Mr. Samborski, sold to Mr. A. Sadlowski and then in 1951 to Mr. M. Lanski. It is now known as the Arcade Cafe. Mr. Lanski added a banquet room in 1961.

Although Mr. E. Lafraniere is one of the earliest residents of the Hafford district, he did not come into Hafford as a businessman until 1957 when he opened a lunch bar in part of the Lazarowich building. In 1962 he bought the building used for many years as a barber shop and then as Ryhorchuk appliance shop, and opened what is known today as Laffy's Lunch.

Livery service and livery stables were important in the horse and buggy days. Mr. J. Betemps opened the first livery stable in Hafford. In 1917 Mr. W. Grodinski became the owner of this stable. Many years later Mr. N. Sherban converted it into an International Harvester Co. machine shop. It is now the home of Stan's Esso Service.

Mr. E. W. Thomas owned one of the first livery stables in Hafford. He also ran a livery service. This business later became the property of Mr. S. Lapiuk, and then later that of Mr. R. Agarand.

There have been many garage owners in Hafford in the past fifty years. The first was owned by Mr. J. Margolin, later being the property of Mr. J. O. Trepanier, and now the home of Rexall Drugs.

Mr. W. P. Thomas operated a garage in the early years, not far from the present site of the Hafford Hall. Mr. Tom Vorachek ran a garage

at the place where Mr. Zaichkowsky now has his home. Then there was the Stone Garage operated by E. Savol and Steve and Pete Boyko and still used as shelter for Bohun Brothers contracting equipment.

At present there are four garages in town. Mr. J. Zaichkowsky opened the Baffale Garage for business on June 5, 1935, and rebuilt his present modern business in 1949 where he sells Shell Oil products and repairs cars.

Andy's Service owned by Mr. A. Tokaryk since 1947 was formerly the garage business of Mr. S. Belyk. In 1949 Mr. Tokaryk had a contract with Rockol Tractors and Austin cars. He now sells White Rose products.

Stan's Esso Service was opened by Mr. Stan Novicki in 1959. Stan sells Esso products and does repair work on cars.

Hi-Way Service was built in 1947 by Mr. M. Werezak and opened for business in 1948 by Mr. W. D. Symchych, where he sells B.A. gas and oil and repairs cars.

The John Deere Plow Co. started business here about 1921 with Mr. Jos. Melling as their agent. This was taken over by Mr. B. Martin in 1947. In 1953 Mr. M. Hosak and Mr. R. Agarand bought the business and moved into the building formerly used as headquarters for Cockshutt Machinery. Mr. Agarand left the machinery business in 1957.

Mr. J. Tokaryk started to sell Cockshutt machinery about the year 1920. His successors in this business have been Mr. D. F. Zypchen, Mr. J. Pankewich, Mr. W. Senkus, Mr. E. Fedeyko and finally Mr. A. Tokaryk.

The International Harvester Co. has been in business in Hafford since 1917 or earlier, with Mr. F. W. Gilliat as one of the first dealers. Mr. N. Sherban is the present dealer.

Mr. N. Rybryna became implement dealer for the Massey Harris Co. in 1925. In 1953 he built the large machine shop on railway avenue which presently houses the business for Massey Ferguson Co.

The first blacksmith business of the area was probably that of Mr. A. Vorachek on his homestead where Mr. S. Gonda now lives. The name of Mr. Ehmpke appears in the blacksmith business in 1914 in Hafford. Since then we have known Mr. Kaminetsky, Mr. H. Sinatovich and Mr. M. Cuch in this business. Mr. Cuch opened his business in 1919 where he served until his death in 1951. His son Donald has carried on the business since that time and now does Electric and Acetylene Welding as well as other repair work.

The names we can recall in the cartage business are those of Mr. E. Baulkham, Mr. A. Choque, Mr. L. Fouquette, Mr. Sande, Mr. Czerney, Mr. H. Fedzun, Mr. Harry Bohun and his sons Peter and Dick. Since 1937 Mr. S. Yakiwchuk has also been in the business, and Mr. E. Trefiak took over from Bohun Bros. in 1958. Mr. Trefiak also operates the Hafford Transport, carrying goods from Saskatoon to Hafford, Speers, Alticane and Mayfair. This business was begun by Kuzyk and Sons in 1954.

The Hafford Branch of The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce was established in Hafford in 1913. Mr. J. Riddell became the first manager. In 1947 the banking business was moved to Richard, and the building sold to the R.M. of Redberry for a Municipal office and residence.

In 1944 the Redberry Savings and Credit Union was formed. The present staff consists of Mr. P. J. Oschipok assisted by Mrs. D. Bohun.

The present executive consists of Mr. J. P. Horbay, president, Mr. J. Kuzyk, first vice president; Board of Directors — Mr. W. Senkus, Mr. M. Boyanchuk, Mr. D. J. Hawrysh, Mr. D. J. Semko, Mr. J. Zaleschuk, Mr. D. M. Kalyn, Mr. W. Harach; Supervisory Committee — Mr. M. Barabash, Mr. J. A. Kindrachuk and Mr. E. Michayluk.

The Grain Growers Association began meetings in 1909 in Whiteberry School. They were incorporated in 1913 as Hafford Co-op with Mr. Cyril Gilders as the first manager. In 1921 Mr. Jos Melling became the manager. He was replaced upon retirement in 1947 by Mr. Kalyn. Mr. A. Horbay, Mr. P. Wozny and Mr. W. Kalyn served terms until 1954 when Mr. J. P. Horbay became manager. At present Mr. J. Yakimchuk is president. Mr. D. J. Semko is vice-president. Mr. M. Shyluk serves as secretary. The Board of Directors consists of Mr. Metro Symchych, Mr. P. J. Harach, Mr. S. Swystun, Mr. J. A. Eveneshen, Mr. D. Kalyn and Mr. M. W. Kalyn.

The Hafford Rural Telephone Co. was incorporated on June 2nd, 1917. The first operator was Mr. J. Tokaryk, followed by Mr. D. F. Zypchen, Mr. A. Horbay, Mrs. D. F. Zypchen and Mrs. E. Worona. The present directors are Mr. I. Harbuz, Mr. M. J. Swystun, Mr. N. Nykiforuk, Mr. W. Yakiwchuk, Mr. T. Woytowich.

The present postmaster is Mr. H. Ashcroft, assisted by Mrs. H. Ashcroft. The first postmaster was Mr. E. W. Bavin, followed by Mr. C. W. Mays and then Mr. R. Mays.

Mr. C. W. Mays was one of the first village secretaries, and was employed in the Hafford Hotel during his early years in Hafford. In later years he sold Imperial Oil Products, handled real estate, sold insurance and acted as notary public.

Mr. Harry Ashcroft acted as liquor vendor from 1926-1936, bought grain for the National Elevator Co. from 1940-1951 and sold Imperial Oil products for about six years.

Mr. J. O. Trepanier acted as liquor vendor for some years. At present Mr. D. F. Zypchen is in charge of the liquor store, assisted by Mr. J. Zaleschuk.

At present there are three elevators in town. The Wheat Pool agent is Mr. M. W. Kalyn. The Pioneer elevator is run by Mr. R. Zypchen and the National elevator is run by Mr. M. Oschipok.

A few other businesses I would like to mention briefly are the Pesklewets Jewellery Store owned by J. Pesklewets and in operation for about fifteen years; also that of Mr. H. Marak, who operated a Pool Room in Hafford for many years. His son Mr. M. Marak, was engaged in the Hardware business for some time, and later served as an electrician.

Mr. P. Brunwald operated a Tailor Shop in town for about ten years and Mr. Pitsoway served as barber in Hafford from about 1929 to 1941.

M. E. Zomber is presently the C.N.R. agent in town. Mr. L. Wasalyshyn operates Lorne Electric.

Another businessman in town is Paul Wozny, sort of "Jack of all trades". He has sold insurance for Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office since 1945. In 1946 he received an appointment to sell car, truck and drivers' licences for the Treasury Department. He does a great deal

of fishing which he started in 1944, and in 1958 he started a new venture, farming.

This history must also include the hairdressing and barbering businesses in Hafford. Miss R. Sulatisky opened the first Beauty Shop in town about 1937. Mrs. K. Kachmarsky served the ladies of the community as beautician from about 1940 to 1958. At present there are two beauty salons in the village, that of Mrs. Mary Samborski, opened in 1958 and known as Mary's Beauty Salon. The other is known as Eleny's Beauty Salon, and was opened by Mrs. N. Lazarowich in 1958.

Mr. N. Lazarowich has been barbering in town since 1960. Mr. M. Moskalyk has been in the barbering business for twenty-eight years. He also runs the Pool Room in the basement of the Hafford Hotel, and sells all kinds of Insurance.

This is not a complete history of business in Hafford, but I hope it will serve as a reminder of most of the businesses and most of the people intimately connected with them. We have tried to be as accurate as possible, but accurate records are not available, and memories of fifty years ago are naturally not perfect.



We would like to thank all who helped in any way to glean these findings from the past and the present, and to offer my congratulations and good wishes to the business men and women of the village of Hafford. We hope that all will have much happiness and success in the years that lie ahead.



Hafford Salutes It's Pioneers

Prepared by the Pioneer Committee

Andrews, Oliver, Mr. and Mrs.	Barnacle, Harold
Andrews, A., Mr. and Mrs.	Boates, C.
Agarand, Rene, Mr. and Mrs.	Bellamy, Mr.
Agarand, John, Mr. and Mrs.	Blotnicka, Florentina
Ashcroft, Harry Jr.	Baitson, Annie, Miss
Ashcroft, Harry Sr., Mr. and Mrs.	Bavin, T. G.
Attrux, Henry	Blue, J.
Attrux, Joseph	Bodnarchuk, J., Mr. and Mrs.
Attrux, Joseph Sr., Mr. and Mrs.	Campbell, R.
Allen, Murray, Mr. and Mrs.	Czerney, P.
Anselin, Isadore	Caplan, W.
Agarand, Jules, Mr. and Mrs.	Cherry, R.
Antypowich, V., Mr. and Mrs.	Cuch, Mike
Brown, Frank, Mr. and Mrs.	Chudobiak, Mike
Briscoe, Mr. and Mrs.	Calyn, Ivan
Bradley, Mrs. D.	Choque, A.
Bedier, Prosper, Mr. and Mrs.	Choque, M.
Boruch, Sam, Mr. and Mrs.	Desmarais, L.
Bahniuk, John, Mr. and Mrs.	Desmarais, J.
Betemps, Emile	Decalver, Henry
Bezkorowayney, Leon, Mr. & Mrs.	Decalver, Jos.
Bowers, Mr.	Dykma, George
Bavin, E. W.	Dervesoux
Babchuk, Mr.	Dayday, Yurko
Babchuk, George	Daout, Jules
Beaudoin, Albert	Evans, Harold
Belyk, Michael	Evans, Mabel
Bezmutko, Mike, Mr. and Mrs.	Evans, Florence
Bartko, Fred, Mr. and Mrs.	Evanishen, Wasyl, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown, Mrs. A.	Ens, Mr.
Bartko, Hnat, Mr. and Mrs.	Elwess, Jack
Bogdansky, Wasyl, Mr. and Mrs.	Ehmpke, Mr.
Baulkham, Ernie	Flaque, J., Mr. and Mrs.
Bogdanski, John	Flaque, Valerie, Mr. and Mrs.
Baran, Tomko	Flaque, Louis, Mr. and Mrs.
Hance, John	Freezan, John
Bohun, John	Fedzun, Harry
Bohun, Alex	Freethy, Ernie
Bohun, Harry Jr., Mr. and Mrs.	Fordham, Selby
Bilorosiuk, Mike	Fouquette, Ernest
Bohun, Hryc, Mr. and Mrs.	Fouquette, Emie
Bodnarchuk, Dmytro	Fouquette, Peter
Bilawich, John	Fouquette, Louis, Mr. and Mrs.
Betzkal, Steve, Mr. and Mrs.	Fouquette, Dona
Bodnarchuk, Alex, Mr. and Mrs.	Fouquette, George
Besmutko, Steve, Mr. and Mrs.	Gramiak, Nykola

Gramiak, Harry and Mrs.
 Gabrys, John
 Golden, Mrs. T.
 Goldey, A. W.
 Gonda, John
 Gonda, Joe
 Gonda, Louis
 Gonda, Mr.
 Grobman, Bill
 Grodzinski, Bill
 Grzybowski, Joe
 Gurak, Mrs.
 Goldstein, Mr. and Mrs.
 Goldstein, Leon
 Gilders, Jack
 Groslin, John
 Hammersley, F.
 Hammersley, H.
 Hammersley, W.
 Harach, N. and Mrs.
 Harach, J. and Mrs.
 Harach, Peter and Mrs.
 Harach, H. and Mrs.
 Hance, Peter and Mrs.
 Hawrysh, John and Mrs.
 Hawrysh, Peter and Mrs.
 Hawrysh, Nick and Mrs.
 Hawrysh, Wasyl
 Hibner, M. and Mrs.
 Herman, Safat
 Hance, John and Mrs.
 Herman, Peter and Mrs.
 Herman, Harry and Mrs.
 Herman, Wasyl and Mrs.
 Herman, Andrew and Mrs.
 Herman, Maty and Mrs.
 Hocak, W.
 Herman, John and Mrs.
 Hudek, Henry and Mrs.
 Hunchak, Mike and Mrs.
 Hunchak J. and Mrs.
 Hunchak, A. and Mrs.
 Heapy, C.
 Hill, Mr.
 Huyck, Mr.
 Hall, E.
 Hargreaves, R. O.
 Hallowel, L.
 Heppner, Henry
 Humeniuk, Mike
 Harbuz, Joe
 Halkowich, Yurko
 Halkowich, Nick
 Hocak, Wasyl
 Kindrachuk, J. and Mrs.
 Kohut, George and Mrs.
 Kohut, Mykita and Mrs.
 Kohut, Roman and Mrs.

Kohut, Alex and Mrs.
 Kohut, Frank and Mrs.
 Kohut, Tony and Mrs.
 Kurysh, Dan and Mrs.
 Kuzyk, Stan
 Kuzyk, Tom
 Kuzyk, Kost
 Klain, John and Mrs.
 Kindrachuk, A. and Mrs.
 Kalyn, Mrs. A.
 Kalyn, Fred and Mrs.
 Kiryk, Fred and Mrs.
 Kormish, Hryhor and Mrs.
 Kormysh, John
 Kormysh, Nick
 Katerynych, Wasyl
 Konisky, Mr. and Mrs.
 Kindrachuk, Mrs. P.
 Kindrachuk, Mr. and Mrs.
 Kindrachuk, George
 Krug, H.
 Klauson, G.
 Lambert, Mr.
 Lansberry, Mr.
 LaFreniere, F. and Mrs.
 LaFreniere, Ernie
 LaFreniere, Alfred and Mrs.
 LaFreniere Henry and Mrs.
 LaFreniere, Duff and Mrs.
 Lawless, A.
 Lefleur, G.
 Legeard, A. and Mrs.
 Legeard Wr. and Mrs.
 Limet, Paul
 Lukian, P. and Mrs.
 Luyet, L.
 Leckie, W.
 Lelacheur, Lorne and Mrs.
 Lazarwoch, Wasyl and Mrs.
 Lazarowich, Nykola and Mrs.
 Lazarowich, Harry and Mrs.
 Lawson, Mr.
 Lavanies, Emile
 Lebeaux, Vast
 Lebeaux, Adalard and Mrs.
 Murphy, M. J.
 Marak, Harry and Mrs.
 Marak, Fred and Mrs.
 Martin, Camille and Mrs.
 Martin, Constance and Mrs.
 Marwood, Tom
 Melling, Joe
 Melling, Jack and Mrs.
 Melling, Aloysius
 McIntyre, J. G. and Mrs.
 McElroy, W.
 Mawson, Mr.
 Nieloux, A. and Mrs.

Nicloux, E. and Mrs.
 Nicloux, Frank and Mrs.
 Nykiforuk, John and Mrs.
 Nykiforuk, Peter and Mrs.
 Nykiforuk, Alex and Mrs.
 Nykiforuk, Maki
 Nicolas, Joseph
 Neufeldt, G. J.
 Oliver, A. and Mrs.
 Oliver, Wm. and Mrs.
 Oschipok, Nick and Mrs.
 Oschipok, John and Mrs.
 Oschipok, George and Mrs.
 Ozarko, Nick and Mrs.
 Ogenchuk, Bill and Mrs.
 Parker F.
 Parker, Altie
 Prevast, Mr.
 Page, D.
 Palahicky, J. and Mrs.
 Palahicky, W. and Mrs.
 Pankewich, S. and Mrs.
 Pankewich, M. and Mrs.
 Perchako Mr. and Mrs.
 Pluta, John and Mrs.
 Pesklivets, Mr. and Mrs.
 Pesklivets, John
 Pesklivets, Wm.
 Pobran, Tom and Mrs.
 Pobran, Mike and Mrs.
 Poncelet, Mr. and Mrs.
 Poty, A. and Mrs.
 Poty, J.
 Premeau, W.
 Rawlyk, John and Mrs.
 Rebeyka, M. and Mrs.
 Rebryna, N. and Mrs.
 Reid, E., Mr.
 Reid, Miss F.
 Reid, G., Mr.
 Romanycia, M. and Mrs.
 Roshko, M. and Mrs.
 Rybka, Martin and Mrs.
 Robertson, Mr.
 Rybryna, Petro
 Rybryna, Paul
 Repak, Ivan
 Raiche, Antoine and Mrs.
 Raiche, Medi and Mrs.
 Ross, Mr. and Mrs.
 Schmidt, Verne
 Salyniuk, Mr.
 Sparks, Harry
 Sekora, Nykola
 Sekora, Dan
 Sekora, Luke
 Selski, Ilko and Mrs.
 Sulatycky, Mike and Mrs.

Sulatycky, Wasyl and Mrs.
 Sulatycky, Dmytro and Mrs.
 Symchych, John
 Symchych, Mike
 Soychyk, M.
 Sheppard, G. H., Sergeant RCMP
 Streb, H.
 Swystun, N. and Mrs.
 Squarebriggs, E. H.
 Semko, John and Mrs.
 Semko, Les
 Shvba, Mr.
 Senkus, N. and Mrs.
 Skopyk, M. and Mrs.
 Smith, Bob
 Stubb, H. and Mrs.
 Semko, Nick
 Symchych, Dmytro
 Srayko, Fred and Mrs.
 Scratch, Dr.
 Shutter, Mr. and Mrs.
 Swystun, John
 Spence, John
 Sawyshyn, J. and Mrs.
 Smetaniuk, Mr. and Mrs.
 Swystun, On. and Mrs.
 Tamaret, Mrs. A.
 Taylor, D. and Mrs.
 Telford, Mrs.
 Thomas, E. W.
 Tomy, Dmytro and Mrs.
 Tokaryk, J. and Mrs.
 Tokaryk, F. and Mrs.
 Tokaryk, D. and Mrs.
 Thompson, J. B. and Mrs.
 Thomas, W. P. and Mrs.
 Tkachuk, Onufrey and Mrs.
 Temiak, John
 Trefiak, Wasyl
 Trefiak M. W.
 Trefiak, Michael
 Trefiak, Ivan
 Vorachek, Anthony and Mrs.
 Vorachek, William and Mrs.
 Vorachek, Tom and Mrs.
 Vorachek, Ben
 Verke, August
 Vivian, Louis
 Werezak, Wasyl
 Werezak, John
 Werezak, George and Mrs.
 Wintonyk, John and Mrs.
 Wozny, Benedict and Mrs.
 Welychko, John and Mrs.
 Warren, Jim
 Warren, O.
 Wallace, George and Mrs.
 Wallace, Bert and Mrs.

Williams, Mr.
Wintonyk, Dmytro
Wozny, Simon
Whittacker, J.
Wallace, Miss V.
Webb, Mrs. Allan
Worotniak, M.
Woytowich, S. and Mrs.
Wozny, Nick
Wozny, Martin
Whitemarsh, Dr.
Wright, Mr.

Wladychka, Mike
Yakimchuk, M. and Mrs.
Yaremowich, J. and Mrs.
Yaroshak, Ivan and Mrs.
Yakiwchuk, Mr. and Mrs. (Sr.)
Young, Jack
Zarubiak, Petrox and Mrs.
Zarubiak, Harry and Mrs.
Zarubiak, Kuzma and Mrs.
Zazolinski, Mr.
Zypchen, Fred and Mrs.

Mr. & Mrs. Dmytro Barabash
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Palatichy
Mrs. & Mrs. Louis Linet

Mr. & Mrs. Anton Zuck
Mr. & Mrs. Charles W. Hays
Mr. Richard Hays

The Pioneers

(By Robert G. Mason)

He hung his shirt on a fencepost, and he took the lines in his hand,
With his eyes on the far horizon he started to plow the land.
And the sun beat down on his shoulders, and the oxen lazed in the heat,
But he joyed in the job he was doing, and the furrow under his feet.
He whistled a tune at sunrise as he strode from his shanty door —
And he whispered a prayer in the evening as he threw his boots on the floor.
Then he slept and he dreamed of the future as the moon rose full and clear,
And the Lord sent down His blessing on the home of the pioneer.

For he lived through a grand adventure that we'll few of us know again,
And his life has been carved by that ploughshare on the face of the western plain,
And although the name may be missing, to those who can read the line
It's a story of strength and of striving; it's a tale that is true and fine.
For it tells of the wide horizons, of distances vast and blue —
It tells of the old homesteader, and the job that he had to do.
It tells of his trials and triumphs . . . and now as the end appears
Yonder he stands in the sunset — the last of the Pioneers.

Notes

